

TMS Art Launchpad - Year 2023/2024

YEAR 5 - ARTISTS

THREE
MILE
STONE
Primary School

3D FORM: Carving

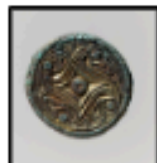
Designer: Anglo Saxon



- The Anglo-Saxons were great craft workers. They made intricate jewellery, musical instruments and homemade toys and games.
- Anglo-Saxon carvings are characterised by what seems to be a dizzying jumble of animal limbs and face masks, which has led some scholars to describe the style as an 'animal salad'.
- Their designs contain: detailed geometric designs, interlace and stylised animal decoration.
- They made their brooches out of metal, such as gold, silver, copper and lead. The metal would be worked into intricate shapes with a hammer and often engraved with ornate patterns and illustrations.
- Their customs, designs, and jewellery took inspiration both from their Roman predecessors and from Germanic art.
- Anglo Saxon jewellery had styles and themes so strong and unique that jewellery is still crafted in the same styles today.

DRAWING: Developing Composition, Scale and Proportion

Designer: Norse Art & Design



- Norse art is a term for the art of Scandinavian Norsemen and Viking settlements further afield, particularly in the British Isles and Iceland, during the Viking Age.
- The vikings had love for elaborate decorations in their weapons, jewelry, runestones, ship woodwork and everyday items.
- A common pattern seen in Viking design is the intertwining of shapes or spiral-like motifs, this is also referred to as Norse knotwork.
- The art of the Viking Age is organised into a sequence of stylistic phases: Oseberg Style, Borre Style, Jellinge Style, Mammen Style, Ringerike Style and the Urnes Style.

PAINTING: Creating Atmosphere and Light Effects

Artist: Vincent Van Gogh 1853-1890



- Vincent van Gogh was a Dutch artist, who enjoyed capturing portraits and landscapes.
- He painted in a style called Post-Impressionism.
- Van Gogh made drawings using various techniques, such as works in pencil, black chalk and other dark materials, as well as drawings in watercolour. His most outstanding talent, however, was with the pen.
- Van Gogh believed that drawing was "the root of everything." His reasons for drawing were numerous. At the outset of his career, he felt it necessary to master black and white before attempting to work in color. Thus, drawings formed an inextricable part of his development as a painter.

PRINTING

Artist: Henri Matisse 1869-1954



- Henri Matisse was one of the most influential French artists of the 20th century.
- Most famous for his use of vibrant colours and minimalism.
- Matisse's style of art is described as Fauvism, which was known for its wild, uncontrolled color that had no basis in nature.
- Some of his boldest, but simplest, work was in ink. He used a calligraphic style that produced wide lines to create facial features in his portraits..
- He was a dedicated printmaker, producing more than 800 prints in a range of techniques, from linocuts and woodcuts to lithography and etching.

TEXTILES & COLLAGE: All skills

Artist: Basquiat 1960-1988

- He was an American artist who rose to success during the 1980s as part of the Neo-expressionism movement.
- Basquiat's art focused on themes such as: wealth versus poverty, integration versus segregation, and inner versus outer experience. Basquiat's diverse cultural heritage was one of his many sources of inspiration.
- Since his death at the age of 27, Basquiat's art pieces have risen significantly in value.
- The conjunction of various media is an integral element of his art. His paintings are typically covered with codes of all kinds: words, letters, numerals, pictograms, logos, map symbols, and diagrams



- A poet as well as an artist, words featured heavily in his drawings and paintings, with direct references to racism, slavery, black historical figures, famous musicians and athletes.